

Fair tonight and tomorrow.

NUMBER 4175.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17, 1905—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CROWD ALL NIGHT ON TOSsing LINER NEAR HELL GATE

Darkness Throws Warren's Passengers Into Panic.

MADE CAPTAIN RETURN

He Anchored When Boiler Broke Down and Wished to Go Up Sound.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—After a night of terror spent just above Hell Gate, fearful that the high wind would drive them upon the rocks and in fear that the boat would sink, 200 passengers of the steamer Warren were landed at Market street and the East river at 5:30 this morning.

The Warren left last night at 5 o'clock for Fall River, Mass., and had proceeded up the East river through Hell Gate. There was a sudden stoppage of the machinery. It was seen that the boat was drifting with the strong tide that was carrying her upon the rocks.

Anchor Dropped.
While the passengers were panicking, the captain ordered an anchor dropped and the steamer came to a standstill two boat lengths from the Astoria shore.

At the time, the crew from the engine room was coming up from below and a cloud of steam rising through the grating added to the terror of the passengers.

For the first hour or so the passengers were assured that everything was all right. Later it was learned that several tubes had blown out of the boiler and that it would take hours to make the repairs.

Boat in Darkness.

The boat was in darkness, the accident having put out the electric lights, and the few lanterns about only added to the gloom. Outside the wind was blowing a gale, and the passengers, many of them ill from shock, were in a panicky state.

The absence of light about the boat caused much of the uneasiness, and it was not until a Secret Service agent named Wessel, from San Francisco, went to the captain and told him that he was not complying with the law, that there was sufficient light.

After a wait of three hours the passengers demanded to know whether they would be taken to their destination or were to be returned to New York. They were unable to get any satisfaction from the captain, and an indignation meeting was held in the cabin of the steamer.

A committee was appointed, with Henry F. Gillig, of this city, as chairman, to wait on the captain and inform him of the wishes of the passengers. Mr. Gillig reported that it was the unanimous intention to have the boat repaired by midnight and then to proceed for Fall River.

Insisted on Returning.

When the passengers heard the report, there was a howl, as many of them had engagements in Boston today. Adele Lianski, a actress, due to open at a theater a matinee, declared that the arrangement would ruin her. Another meeting of the passengers was held and they demanded to be returned to New York.

At 2:40 o'clock this morning the passengers, most of them ill, and the captain, heard the welcome sound given to the return trip. The return trip was made to the city, and the passengers were hustled for wagons to get their baggage off and over to the Grand Central station.

Rushed Ashore.

The steamship company offered all those who desired to confine by boat a haven for the day and to return to the others the money they had paid for passage. The majority came ashore at once.

The Warren belongs to the New line, the vessels of which ply between New York and Fall River, Mass.

ITALIAN CRUISER IN BRAZIL.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, via Galveston, Tex., Nov. 17.—The Italian cruiser Doge has arrived at Recife. The Military Club has elected General Moraes as president. This is very significant, as General Moraes is a staunch opponent of the government.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The depression central Thursday morning over Lake Ontario has advanced to Nova Scotia and increased greatly in intensity. It has caused high northerly winds and clearing weather along the middle Atlantic and southern New England coasts, and the weather has cleared generally in northeastern districts. Light rains have fallen in portions of Arizona, Utah, California, Oregon, and Washington, and a very extensive cloud area has overspread the country west of the Rocky mountains.

The barometer is low, and the depression is moving eastward over the upper Mississippi valley. The latter will cause snow or rain tonight and Saturday in the lower lake region and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States; elsewhere fair weather will prevail, with rising temperature in the South Atlantic and east Gulf States.

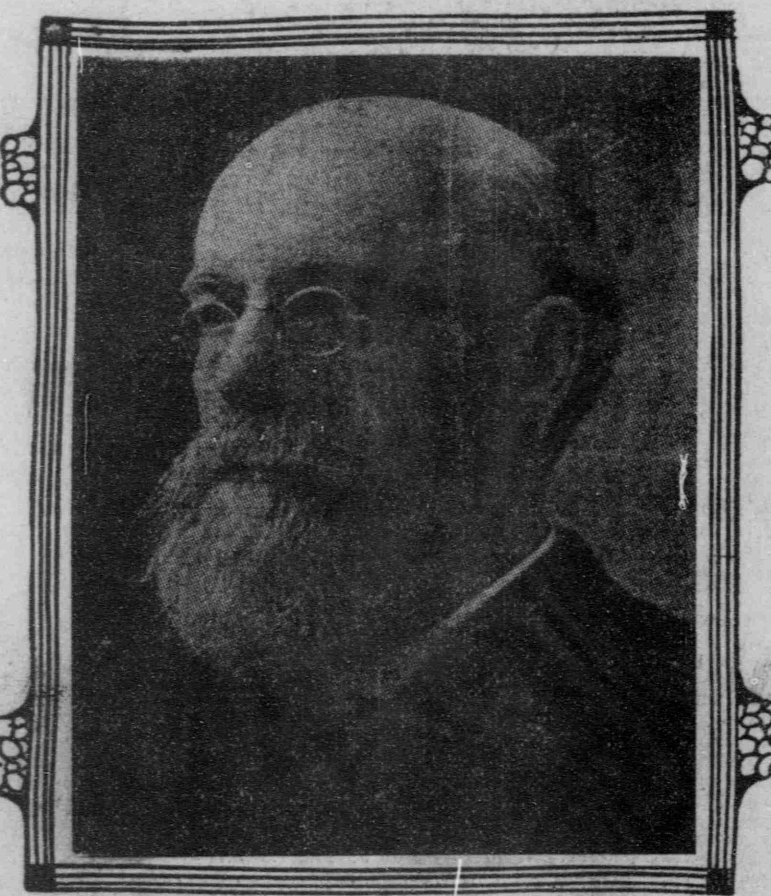
TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 42
12 noon 40
1 p. m. 38

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.
(Registered Atlantic Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 40
12 noon 38
1 p. m. 36

THE SUN.
Sun sets today, 4:46 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow, 6:45 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.
Low tide today, 5:46 p. m.
High tide today, 11:22 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow, 6:31 a. m.
High tide tomorrow, 12:14 a. m. (-) p. m.

OHIO'S FAMOUS PULPIT ORATOR TO BE HEARD IN WASHINGTON



THE REV. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.
Who Denies Governmental Interference in Behalf of Russian Hebrews.

President's Interference Of No Use, Says Gladden

"Tainted Money" Man Thinks Trouble Would Result With Russia if Roosevelt Attempted in His Official Capacity to Stop Massacres.

"I do not think that President Roosevelt should be urged to interfere as President of the United States in stopping the Russian Hebrew massacres, atrocious as they are, for such action by him, in my opinion, would not only do no good, but would likely be resented by the Russian government and people, and do harm."

This is the opinion of the Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, the famous Congregational minister of Columbus, Ohio, who, it is said, gave John D. Rockefeller a "bad quarter of an hour" by his vigorous denunciation of "tainted money."

Dr. Gladden arrived at the St. James Hotel this morning from New York, where he has been attending the inter-church conference on federation, held at Carnegie Hall. He came here to lecture this evening at the First Congregational Church on the "Conditions and Prospects of the Congregational Church in This Country."

Strikes Sympathetic Note.
The Russian Hebrew outrages seem to have struck a sympathetic note in Dr. Gladden's breast.

"My sentiments in the matter," he said, "now are the same as they were at the conference in New York when I introduced that memorial imploring the Russians as Christians to cease massacring the Hebrews."

"I believe in our eighteen million Protestants of this country appealing as Christians to the Russians as fellow-Christians, not allowing nationality politics to be a consideration in this most important matter."

"The causes of these massacres are hard to name, but I think race prejudice, economic conditions, and the playing of a reactionary part of high

government officials to keep the country in a state of turmoil have a great deal to do with bringing about this deplorable situation.

A Glorious Freedom Predicted.
"I think, however, that the ultimate outcome of all this bloodshed will be a glorious freedom for Russia, though it may be delayed for a half or an entire century."

"What do you think of our own mandates at home, doctor? New York insurance, for instance?"

"It is palpable that there has been a great deal of very deplorable conduct on the part of the management of those insurance companies," he replied. "The whole investigation shows there has been a rottenness there that is frightful, an infidelity to trusts that no one could have dreamed of."

"The trouble will be the outcome of all this stringent legislation to prevent corporations from doing what they are now doing and there will be created a strong public sentiment in favor of carefully watching such corporations in the future."

Rate Legislation Must Come.
"With regard to railroad rate legislation I consider that it is a matter everybody is interested in and I think something must be done about it." He intimated that "John D." does not occupy such an envied position as he seemed to have a few months ago, for the doctor said:

"The result of all the investigations and exposures of the last few months will be to make the standard of 'become rich.' The average American does not feel today that it is such a great and good thing to be 'a very rich man.'"

Dr. Gladden said he would leave late tonight for his home. He expressed great pleasure in being in Washington again and commented on its beauty.

FIVE COAL MINERS IN GREAT PERIL

Cage Load Suddenly Dashed to Bottom of Pit—All Were Badly Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 17.—Another serious mine accident, due to the hoisting engine failing to control the cage at the proper time, occurred at the No. 5 shaft of the South Wilkesbarre colliery, Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, at 9:20 o'clock this morning, which resulted in serious injury to five workmen.

There were ten men on the mine cage. The accident occurred while the men were being lowered to their work. When the eighth load was nearing the bottom the engine failed to work properly and before it could be stopped the cage with its human freight went to the bottom. The men were dashed to the ground, the principal injury being caused to their backs by the sudden stop.

The mine was wrecked and the colliery thrown idle for the day.

Several physicians were summoned and the injured men were cared for and sent to their homes in the company ambulances.

The theory of the accident is that there was water in the cylinder, which prevented checking the engines when the bottom was reached.

\$.125 to Baltimore and Return, \$.125.
Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday, and Sunday; tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night.—Adv.

COUNT OF FLANDERS DEAD AT BRUSSELS

Brother of King Leopold Passes Away at Brussels After Many Years of Illness.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 17.—King Leopold's brother, the Count of Flanders, died today, aged sixty-eight years. He had been an invalid for years from ear and lung troubles. He was the direct heir to the throne of Belgium.

Besides his brother, he is survived by his wife and his sister, Princess Charlotte, and three children, Prince Albert Leopold, the Princess Henrietta, and the Princess Josephine Carolina.

The first named princess is the wife of the Prince of Orleans. The latter is married to a Hohenzollern prince.

BELGIAN MINISTER INFORMED.
Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, received a cablegram this morning announcing the death of King Leopold's brother. He was a lieutenant general in the service of Belgium.

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED.
BERLIN, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung, from Cologne, announces the arrest at Schlebusch, Prussia, of a band of counterfeiters, who made a specialty of counterfeiting American paper money.

ROYAL AID FOR THE POOR.
LONDON, Nov. 17.—King Edward has given \$150,000 and the Prince of Wales \$5,000 to the fund for the aid of the unemployed, which was started by Queen Alexandra. The fund now amounts to nearly \$140,000.

COMMITTEE CALLS MUTUAL'S CHANGES FULL CONFESSION

Practical Admission of Charges, Legislators Say.

THOMAS D. JORDAN LOST

Son Heard From Mother in Canada, But Couldn't Locate Father.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Members of the legislative insurance investigating committee, commenting this morning on the sweeping changes in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, made yesterday, were of the opinion that it was a complete confession by the officers of the state of affairs existing in the company.

The changes coming at this time were a great surprise to the committee which was of the opinion that none of the companies would make any changes unless directed by the new legislation.

Frank B. Jordan, son of Thomas D. Jordan, former controller of the Equitable Society, was called to the stand this morning.

Hasn't Heard.
"Have you heard from your father since you were on the stand last?"
"No, sir."
"Have you heard from your mother?"
"Yes, sir. I had a letter from her."
"What was she?"
"I think somewhere in Canada."
"Did she say where your father was?"
"No."
"Do you know when your father will return?"
"I do not."

Mr. Jordan said he placed the fire insurance on properties mortgaged by the Equitable. He had no idea how much insurance he had placed. He said he was still placing fire insurance on properties mortgaged by the Equitable.

Jordan swore he could not give the faintest idea of the amount of business he had done.

"You keep beaks, don't you?"
"Yes."

"Well then, you present that information to this committee."

A letter was read from David E. Hill to former President James W. Ryan, dated March 20, 1905.

The reading of this letter caused much laughter. It reads as follows:
"J. W. Alexander, president Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway, New York City.

"Your favor received, and contents noted. I am much obliged for the re-lease of the Legislative committee on the board. It will come in handy at this time. Yours truly,

"P. S.—I feel pretty well, now that Congress is adjourned and the country is safe. When the Legislature adjourns, the State will be safe."

Mr. Jordan was excused and Samuel S. McCurdy, assistant registrar of the Equitable Life, took the stand.

Work to Save Mutual From Standard Oil

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The meeting of the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company yesterday is said to have developed a phase which is causing the gravest concern to the special committee and the conservative men on the board, who are sincerely anxious for genuine reform within the company.

They regard the McCurdy menace as practically disposed of. Whenever they deem it expedient so to do they are confident of their ability to oust from the company President McCurdy and all of the officers identified with McCurdyism in the Mutual.

The one great problem that now confronts them, they declare, is to prevent the Mutual Life, when the time comes to oust McCurdy, from falling into the control of Thomas F. Ryan and James Sillman, president of the National City Bank, and the chief financial officer of the Standard Oil group of capitalists.

Rogers Active.
Henry H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil group, was one of the trustees at yesterday's meeting. He was one of six men who voted against the report of the committee being made public.

Mr. Rogers backed up what is known as the death-knell of McCurdyism in the Mutual, and is regarded as the active head of a scheme to throw the control of the Mutual Life, when the McCurdys have been ousted, into the hands of James Sillman and Thomas F. Ryan.

In view of this condition within the company it is not the purpose of those who are working for genuine reform to bring the McCurdy report to an end until all of their plans have been put into effect.

The meeting was attended by twenty-four trustees, with President McCurdy in the chair.

McCurdy Submissive.
The report of the committee contained three communications of interest. President McCurdy was too large, in the opinion of the committee, he would willingly accept any reduction it might see fit to make.

President McCurdy's son, Robert H. McCurdy, general manager of the company, wrote that if the committee could control the government and into the hands of the mutineers.

(Continued on Second Page.)

E. H. HARRIMAN AS HE APPEARED ON STAND AT INSURANCE INVESTIGATION



DENYING HYDE CHARGES.
Financier Declares His Dealings With Equitable Life Assurance Society Were Correct.

Typhoid Is Increasing Despite Filtered Water

Health Officer Accounts for Condition by Referring to Use of Tainted Milk and Recourse to Exposed Wells.

Although the new filtration plant has been in actual operation since August 15, and the entire water supply of the District, amounting to 71,000,000 gallons daily, is now being filtered, typhoid fever shows no perceptible signs of abating.

In fact, the records of the Health Department indicate a marked increase in the number of cases reported during the first half-month of last November. During the first half-month of last November seventy cases were reported, while ninety-four cases have been reported during the fifteen days of the present month.

Bad Milk to Blame.
According to the Health Department, however, this increase in typhoid is not due to the city water, but to causes arising from the use of milk produced in unsanitary surroundings and the indiscriminate drinking of water drawn from exposed wells. From these two causes, the department insists, comes over 96 per cent of the present typhoid infection.

Although not sharing the alarm which is felt in some sections of the city, the Health Department is actively engaged in a campaign to improve sanitary conditions wherever they may be in need of attention. A careful watch

is being kept on all milk shipped into the city, and conditions surrounding milk farms adjacent to Washington are being inquired into. Samples of water furnished to cows on these farms are daily brought to the Health Department for inspection, and in this way it is hoped to quickly get at the root of the evil by destroying the bacteria.

Exposed Wells Also.
While the milk supply coming into the District is looked upon as the principal source of the typhoid fever infection, unfiltered water drawn from exposed wells is thought to offer additional opportunity for a spread of the disease.

The Commissioners are known to favor a plan to abolish all wells now in use in the city. They feel it is said, yet it is felt by the Health Department, that if the city is to be safe from typhoid, there is no need for the wells, and they can be safely abolished without causing inconvenience to anyone.

Chemical analyses are made of specimens of water of public wells about every six months, and while some are condemned and others are found to contain no absolutely dangerous matter, yet it is felt by the Health Department that the fact that at any time a sewer pipe might burst near a well and its contents overrun the well and contaminate typhoid among those who drink the water is sufficient reason to abolish them all.

AMERICAN CRUISER MAY RESCUE CZAR HOUSE CAUCUSES EARLY NEXT MONTH

Possible Use of Minneapolis in Baltic Sea.

VESSEL ORDERED TO RUSSIA

Navy Department Admits She Will Anchor Near Kronstadt to Save Countrymen and Others.

The cruiser Minneapolis, the flagship of Rear Admiral Chester, and the only vessel of the American Navy in European waters, is going to the Baltic Sea, and will get as near Kronstadt as possible, in order to offer to fugitive Americans from St. Petersburg the protection of the Stars and Stripes, if such protection is desired.

It was admitted in Government circles today that the Minneapolis will make for Kronstadt for that purpose.

At the State Department it was declared there is little possibility that the Minneapolis will be put to such use, but full arrangements have been made for the presence of the vessel as near as possible to the storm center.

The Minneapolis cannot go to Kronstadt without the permission of the Russian government. At the first sign of danger to Americans, however, the necessary permission will be asked, and there is no doubt that it will be granted forthwith.

One of the most momentous possibilities is that the Minneapolis may be used as a rescue ship for the czar and the members of the royal family. It should be considered that this suggestion is only a possibility, which is made plausible by the fact that it would be extremely difficult for a warship of almost any other nation to pass the heavy fortifications of Kronstadt, which may at any time again get out of the control of the government and into the hands of the mutineers.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND SEVASTOPOL TARS ABOUT TO STRIKE

Admiral Chuknin Hastily Sends for Additional Troops.

EVERY SAILOR INCLUDED

Unless Commander Can Suppress Move, Warships Will Be Denuded.

ODESSA, Russia, Nov. 15.—According to reports received here from Sevastopol, the situation among the crews of the warships in the harbor is extremely precarious. There are 15,000 sailors at Sevastopol, and they threaten to inaugurate a general mutiny.

Admiral Chuknin, commander of the Black Sea fleet, has requested that 2,000 additional troops be sent to Sevastopol to re-enforce the garrison there and preserve order.

Fear Drastic Measures Will Produce Big Clash

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The situation has assumed a highly dangerous phase. Count Witte recommended to the Emperor, in order to prevent disastrous disorders, to declare martial law, thus bringing about a climax.

In the present temper of the people such provocation will be sure to raise a storm, the end of which no one can foresee. The powerful Union of Unions would inevitably declare a strike on such a scale that would mean anarchy throughout the land.

Troops Pour In.
It is significant that two regiments of trusted dragoons have been drafted into St. Petersburg.

Further, the minister of war refuses an application to allow the mutineer sailors to be defended by advocates, while the new minister of commerce adds further provocation by saying that the strikers ought to be proceeded against as criminals.

Incandescent lights have been cut off tonight, but the big gas lamps of the Belgian company, which the workers refused to go on strike, still illuminate the Nevsky prospect.

Extreme pessimism and nervousness are everywhere prevalent.

Ice Pens Foreigners.
The last ship likely to leave St. Petersburg got away for England at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It was crowded to the utmost with refugees, largely foreigners, principally women and children.

Ice is coming down the Neva and will speedily close navigation.

One-third of Home Country Turned Over to Peasants

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The imperial proclamation restoring part of the crown lands to the people was issued early this morning. By the terms of the manifesto, one-third of European Russia is surrendered to the peasantry. The night passed quietly and today order prevails.

The streets are constantly patrolled by troops and Cossacks, however, to prevent disturbances of the kind during the night was strongly guarded.

Workmen Guy Witte.
The workmen ridicule the appeal made to them by Count Witte, urging them to return to work and be patient until the government can work out promised reforms. In reply to this appeal they have sent a message to the premier saying: "We shall resume work when the strike committee permits us to."

It is expected that the lack of funds will lead to the collapse of the strike soon.

In the event of its continuance, the government is inclined to believe, the severe measures. Troops are being held in readiness to hurl against the strikers at the slightest provocation.

It is reported that in the event of disturbances in the city the Grand Duke Nicholas will be made dictator.

Pretender Alarm.
The news from the Penza district, where it is reported that a false czar has proclaimed himself, is very unfavorable. The pretender is said to be a citizen named Zakhar, and he has issued a proclamation setting forth that he is the real czar of Russia.

Ten thousand peasants rallied to his support soon after his proclamation was issued and the movement is spreading rapidly. It is feared that the agitation in behalf of the pretender will lead to serious Agrarian disturbances, unless the movement is quickly checked.

A censured telegram sent from Vladivostok under date of November 15, made public today, states that half of the town was burned by rioters and acts of violence were committed against women and children, many of whom were killed or wounded.

List of Washingtonians Who Gave to Hebrew Fund

Harry G. Meem, assistant treasurer of the Washington Loan and Trust Company, reports the following list of subscribers to the "Citizens' Relief Fund, Russian Sufferers. John Joy Edson, treasurer: I. L. Blount, \$25; Rabbi A. Simon, \$5; B. Cohen, \$10; Dr. Stern, \$10; Max Cohen, \$10; Rabbi L. Elern, \$5; Mr. Hermel, \$5; D. Grosner, \$10; Mrs. Bressler, \$5; I. T. Klaidena, \$5; H. B. F. Macfarland, \$5; A. H. Turrel, \$5; J. T. Tipper, \$5; Mrs. Ganssheimer, \$5; Mrs. Hochberg, \$5; Mrs. Wolf, \$5; Sig. Kaufman, \$5; Z. Strausberger, \$5; Henry Franc, \$5; M. Markoff, \$5; Miss Worth, \$5; Mrs. G. Werber, \$5; Miss L. P. Moses, \$5; Rev. Dr. Easton, \$5.